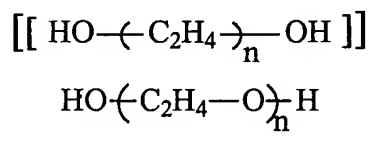


Amendments to Specification

1. Amendment on page 11

Typical examples of the acetal compounds represented by general formula (I) above are polycondensates having the repeating units represented by general formula (I) above that are prepared by reacting an aldehyde: RCHO, a dialcohol: RCH(OH)₂, or an acetal: RCH(OR¹)₂ (in the formula, R represents a group defined above and R¹ represents an alkyl group) with ethylene glycol or polyethylene glycol represented by formula:



wherein n is the integer defined above.

2. Amendment on page 24

Example 8

One hundred parts by weight of a novolak resin having a weight-average molecular weight of 7,000 (m-cresol: 40 %, p-cresol: 60 %), 15 parts by weight of a ternary copolymer of ~~hydroxy methacrylate~~ hydroxyethyl methacrylate, methyl methacrylate, and n-butyl acrylate (molar ratio: 20/50/30) having a weight-average molecular weight of 32,000, 24 parts by weight of a polymer having a weight-average molecular weight of 1,000 prepared by polycondensation of triethylene glycol and 2-ethylbutane-1,1-diol, and 0.4 part by weight of N-(trifluoromethylsulfonyloxy)-1,8-naphthalimide as an acid generator were dissolved in 200 parts by weight of propylene glycol monomethylether acetate.

3. Amendment on page 26

Example 11

The same procedure as in Example 8 was carried out except for using a quaternary copolymer of ~~hydroxy methacrylate~~ hydroxyethyl methacrylate, methyl methacrylate, n-butyl acrylate, and styrene (molar ratio: 20/50/15/15) having a weight-average molecular weight of 30,000 instead of the ternary copolymer of hydroxy methacrylate, methyl methacrylate, and n-butyl acrylate, and results in Table 3 were obtained.